



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CUBA.

Report from Banes—Summary of transactions, month of September, 1906—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, October 11, as follows:

Month of September, 1906. Bills of health issued to steamship *Farmand*, clearing for Boston on September 1, and steamship *Hero* on October 1. Passengers and baggage were inspected and past. No quarantinable diseases reported.

On request of the owners of the steamship *Clinton*, sailing from Antilla for Tampa, Fla., I partially fumigated the vessel and note to that effect was made on the bill of health. The captain of the vessel was informed that this fumigation would probably save him no time at Tampa, but he requested me to fumigate as far as possible and to issue certificate to that effect.

Report from Cardenas—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ives reports, October 22, as follows:

Week ended October 20, 1906. One supplemental bill of health issued; no health certificates issued. The case of leprosy reported during the month of September has been isolated. The estimated population of Cardenas is 27,305, including all of the native residents, and in addition about 300 American soldiers. The city has been fairly healthy for the past week, with not much change in the sanitary conditions.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, October 23 and 25, as follows:

Week ended October 20, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	12
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	711
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected	178
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	226
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected	19
Immune certificates issued	36
Health certificates issued for New Orleans	60
Pieces of baggage inspected	150
Vessel fumigated prior to sailing	1

There were 7 new cases and 1 death from yellow fever reported in Habana during the week covered by this report. One of these cases was from Vedado and the rest were scattered over the city. This makes 14 cases reported within the last two weeks.

On Wednesday, October 18, a severe hurricane swept over Habana, causing considerable damage and loss to property in the city and to shipping interests in the harbor.

October 23. One case yellow fever, Habana, on 21st.

October 25. One death 5 miles from Cruces, on autopsy proved to be yellow fever. Was reported yesterday, 24th.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports as follows:

October 27. Two yellow fever cases confirmed October 26.